RAPID TRANSIT.

Dissolution of the Last Injunction Against the Elevated Railroad.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field on Overcrowded Cars and Cheap Fares.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field, President of the New York Elevated Rallway, was highly clated yesterday. "Another success for rapid transit," he exclaimed, as he showed the writer the notice of the removal of the innction granted some time ago in lavor of the Pacific otel in Greenwich street. "This was the last injunction against rapid transit,"

Mr. Field remarked, "and no legal impediment is now in our way throughout the entire city.'

"I have just given orders, said Colonel Pelton, man-ager of the road, who had just concluded a conference with Mr. Field, "to put in the foundations in front of the hotel directly.

Mr. Field consensed to give all the information which he had in reference to the future prospects and management of the Third and Ninth avenue roads. He pretaced his statements by an emphatic denial of the complaint of a workingman in the Excald that the laborers employed on the road had not been paid for a long time. Mr. Field positively not been paid for a long time. Mr. Floid positively declared that all the men employed had been paid their full wages up "to the last moment." Said he:—
"We have the money ready, and it would certainly not be in our interest to delay the payment."

"Are the seats on your Third avenue line to be par-

titioned off to prevent overcrowding, Mr. Field?"
"I cannot tell as yet," Mr. Field responded, "for
these are matters of detail. Enough that we are determined to adopt the very best cars and locomotives which can be invented to make the road a great, popular success. We have offered a prize of \$1,000 for the best design of a locomotive and \$500 for the best design of a car. We have already the approval of tree eminent bridge builders, and our road is nothing but an iron pridge, and of the chief engineers of the Eric, Pennsylvania and New York Central, as well as the chief government engineer of Great Britain, for our proposed structure as being the very best that could possibly be invented for the purposes of a great, popular, rapid transit road, and, of course, we mean to make the cars equally satisfactory. No de mgn, however, has as yet been adopted."

"Who will decide upon this queston?"
"The Board of Directors, composed of thirteen gentiemen, all of whom I am sure have the success of the enterprise greatly at heart, will decide these mat ters by vote. In regard to the arrangement of seats my idea is that the transverse is better than the lon-

ters by vote. In regard to the arrangement of seats my luen is that the transverse is better than the longitudinal—better for egress and tagress; but, you know, it isn't popular in this country."

Will you allow passengers to stand?"

"There will be no necessity joe it, for we shall run trains and cars enough to fully meet the demands of the traille. You see, with our double track road we shall be able to run trains of five cars cach every minute, if necessary, each car holding comfortably sixty persons. This would make 300 passengers every minute, while the Third avecue here cars are only started every forly-live seconds. With such a carrying capacity as ours there will be no eartibly necessity for any overcrowding."

"But would it not be better to adopt a rule that no passengers shall be taken after the cars are full?"

"Well, an inexorable rule like this might give rise to much offsatisfaction. Suppose a gentleman and his wite are waiting on a stormy, bad night to get on a car. There is room for one, but not for two. Would it not be hard to expect them to separate—the lacy taking the first train and the gentleman the second—or to compel them both to wait for the second? We have been trying as hard as possible to carry out the rule on the Ninth avenue road, and I myself was shut out only the other day because the train was full. This is quite a frequent occurrence on that road, because we have no double track there, but with our double track on the Third avenue road there will be no necessity for either shutting out anybody or carrying any person, with rare exceptions, standing."

"And how about the running of the commission or five cent cars?"

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"You know aiready what the law requires

passengers ride on the horse cars every day. I calculate that on a rough average the rapid transit roads will daily save each passenger at least half an hour in time. Here you have a saving of 225,000 hours per day—225,000 valuable hours, to be spent in either

business, teisure or anusemous, and certainty an important item in the economy of a great city like New York."

OFRING THE THIRD AVENUE ROAD.

"When will your east side road probably be opened to travel?"

"The first section to be opened will be that from the Battery to Chatham square. This we hope to have ready in sixty days, or say, by the 5th or 10th of March. The next section to be opened will be to the Cooper Institute and then to the Grand Central Depot. By the 1st of May—provided that the weather remains favorable—we hope to be rouning trains to the Grand Central Depot, and seem after to the Park. Before the year or 1878 is over we shall have our trains running to the Harlen River."

"And as to the running time?"

"You cannot at present reach the Grand Central Depot from the Battery in less than dity minutes and the Park in less than an hour. Well, I see no reason why our trains stould not carry passengers to the Grand Central Depot from the Battery in less than dity minutes. My idea is to let no train stop at every station, but let cafferent trains make different stops. Train No. 1, for instance, should stop at stations Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8 and so on. The arrangement would greatly morten the running time, and yet, running trains every minute or two, as we procably hall, nobady would be inconvenienced by being compelled to wait long for a train."

"And as to the Ninth avenue road?"

"Mithin two months the double track will be completed to Eighty first street, and then you may also say that the old part of the road as to be entirely rebuilt. The new part, down at the Battery and beyond Thirty-tourth street, is much attender than the old, and to enable us to carry heavier oughess and more cars to each train the old portion of the road will be brought up to our present standard of strength."

"The horse or companies, I presume, may be regarded as finally dejeated?"

"I hope so. They have brought to in themselves. They rendered their roads intolorable to the public and relused to supply a reliancy. Why, they dould have built these roads themselves. Last summer, when I took hold of this enterplace, I proposed to them to join us in building the occated road and to after into an arrangement which would have been most convenient to the public, by which certain tiesest paged should be good boin for the horse cars and the clevated. But they would have nothing to do with the receiver the summer, and the clevated. But they would have nothing to do with a transparent while we have nothing to do with a transparent while would have been most convenient to the public have been have the receiver the public and the clevated. But they would have nothing to do with a public to the public of the convenient to the public to the public of the clevated. most convenient to the phonic, by which certain the case and the clevated. But they would have nothing to do with any project looking to the relief of the people who had been crying out for rapid transit for all these years. They have brought this on themselves."

"I suppose you will run night trains on the Third avenue time?"

"They have been used to be assengers to carry." Mr.

the just give us the passengers to carry," Mr. "Oh, just give us the passengers to carry," Mr. Freid exciammed, energetecally, "and there will be no trouble about ears, enter day or night. It wound be a suicidal policy on the part of the company to reject may portion of the vast trailly which will effer steelf on that immense line. The road will be run on popular principles. The company only wants a fair dividend on its capital. I understand that the Third Avenne road last year paid eleven per cent on its stock and a bours of \$200,000, or lifecas per cent more, to its bonnolders, moking a profit of twenty-six per cent. And this on their watered capital, of which I am assured not more than \$300,000 was criginally paid in. We are now carrying hearly four million passengers per annum on the Nutth Avenue road with one track, and tunning, trains every eight minutes. Now, with a double track on Third avenue and capacity to run trains every minute, it need to, 000,000 passengers per annum with procably not be an excessive figure when we run to the Harlem River."

dangerous competition. My idea is to lot capitalists reap a fair dividend on their investments, and make the road a popular one in every respect. If we can gradually lower fares, and the amount or business done warrants us in so doing, no doubt we shall not fail to do what is right by the public."

This concluded the interview, and Mr. Field, who seems just now about the busiest man in New York, resumed his labbra in behalf of the enterprise over which he presides. The loundations of the Third avenue line are being completed so rapidly all along to Fifty-ninth street that the first uprights or columns will soon be put up. Meanwhile rapid transit has clear sweep now to accomplish its beneficial mission to the people of New York.

THE LEGAL DECISION.

The Court of Common Pieus, General Term, yesterday reversed the judgment in the case of John Patten vs. the New York Elevated Railroad Company, from building a side track on Greenwich atrect, in front of the Pacine Hotel, owned and kept by the plaintiff. The judgment at Special Term, it will be remembered, was in favor of the plaintiff, and enjoined the building of the track. Judge Van Hoesen, who writes the opinion of the Court, helds:—
That if the plaintiff was the owner of the fee of the street in front of his notel he should have no bestiation in saying that the preliminary infunction was properly granted, and that, modified in accordance with the suggestion of the counsel for the plaintiff, it ought to be made perpetual. But this the plaintiff has failed to prove. It will the abserved that the Judge at Special Term did not find that the plaintiff owned the fee of the street in front of 12,174 and 170 directive street, and the conveyance, Judge Van Hoesen thinks, does not establish that he is the owner of the street in front of his hotel. If this view is correct he says it makes an und to the plaintiff so man of componention, the cannot compilant that we want of contains its about to occupy he cannot compilant that owner of feed and is about to occupy he cannot compilant that the street, which is his by adverse poacestion, and of which he will be deprived by the building of the clevasted road. The Judge says:—"Whether the plaintiff is supposed to wan the sail because the stab has poacestion, and of which he will be deprived by the building of the clevasted road. The Judge says:—"Whether the plaintiff is supposed to be an easement in the land under the stoewark is not exactly clear. His deed did not cover the street. There cannot be adverse peasesion of more than the plaintiff actually occupied. The surface and another the sweet. There cannot be adverse peasesion of more than the plaintiff actually occupied. The surface and another the owner of the ground undernath it is plain that the grantiff cannot cannot are the surface and another the owner of the ground undernath it is plaintiff and the plaintiff had, as against the owner of the ground underne from building a side track on Greenwich street, in front of the Pacine Rotel, owned and kept by the

reversed and a new trial ordered, with costs to abide the events.

Chief Justice Daly also wrote an opinion in which he agrees with Judge Van Hoesen that the conveyance to the planuit—which is all that is prounced or relied upon in respect of his title—shows that he is not, under that conveyance, the owner of the fee to the centre of the street, his eastern boundary line, as appears by the conveyance, being along the westerly side of Greenwich street, which, under the authorities cited, excludes the land used as Greenwich street and gives him no title to any part of the roll of that street. The cases in the Court of Appeals, in which an injunction or an action for damages has been sustained, have been cases in which the plantiff was the owner of the soil to the centre of the street, subject to its use as a public street.

BROTHERS IN CRIME.

HOW THE PERRYS PLUNDERED THE NORTHERN NEW JERSEY TOWNSHIPS-A BOBBER AND WOULD-BE SUICIDE.

For some time past Northern New Jersey has been suffering from the depredations of certain mysterious marauders, whose identity it seemed impossible to establish and whose thefts, while in no way covert, were so skillully managed that nother property nor men could be traced. Horses disappeared from posts to which they had been fastened; buggies and equipages of various kinds were lost sight of, stubles were rifled and hen coops pillaged, but how the syswere quite at a loss to divine. Tramps were suspected and strangers in the suffering townships put under surveillance, but all in vain. Not a clew could be found to the whereabouts of the missing animals and vehicles, and as time were on and the depredations waxed more frequent, residents of Englewood, Tenally and the country thereabouts kept constant watch and tion in having stables accurely bolted and barred against intrusion. Yet barns were visited as betore and sets of harness, robes and blankets and all sorts of horse gear were carried off. Messrs. Simpson, Rich and Dixon,

do—namely, to run these cars from five to half-past seven A. M. and five to seven P. M. But my alea would be to run at least one of the cheap cars with every train. During the above named hours we might run ageneral, or ten cent, car to every two cheap cars, and during the remainder of the time we might reverse this ratio, carrying one cheap, or five cent, car, to every two general, or ten cent, cars. Of course these will be matter of experiment, but the Herman may rest assured that we all appreciate the fire of fifteen cents to the flarlem fiver a high one, considering that the horse cars will carry one for six cents?"

"Is not the fire of fifteen cents to the flarlem fiver a high one, considering that the horse cars will carry one for six cents?"

"No." Mr. Field replied, smiling. "You cannot expect to have a dimpr at Deimonico's as cheaply as in a ten cent toffee and cake saloes. You must look at the septiority of comfort and speed and at the vast saving of time. The horse cars will take you to the Martein River in one hour and forty minutes, and subson, however, singled him out as a character bold enough to attempt such acts and sufficiently cunning to cover his traces effectually. He accordingly took occasion to watch Perry's movements, and soon became convinced that he was in possession of wagons, pieces of harness and similar property to which he had no lawful right. A commentmentation from Constable Dufries, of Leonia, who reported the recent there of the continuous continuous contraction from that place, assured Jamison that his suspicions of Jake Perry were well tounded. Summoning Dufries to accompany him, he rode to Perry's house and found Jake in his earn. He listered to the Marshaf's charge coolly, and when a warrant for his arrest was produced he boidly scouted the possibility of his guilt, and said it was absurd to accuse him of a theft. After a time, however, he admitted to Jamison that he know where the missing wagon was, and, pointing to a strip of woodland, said that the man lived there who had it.

"If you come with me," he continued, "Pill prove to you that I'm telling the truth."

"The Marshal went with him some distance till it became clear to him that Perry was meditating escape, and thou turning upon him he said, "You have gene far enough. You must go with me now."

"Not much," returned the other.

"I'm out of your power now. Here I am in New York State, over the county line. You can't take me."

"Can't 1?" said_Jamison, drawing his revolver.

"Not much," returned the other,

"I'm out of your power now. Here I am in New York State, over the county line. You can't take me."

"Can't I?" said Jamison, drawing his revolver. "With me you go to Englewood, dead or alive," and the weapon was tapped significantly.

Jake Perry would brave it out no longer. He submitted to arrest, asking only that his wife be kept in ignorance of his villany, and accompanied Jamison to Englewood. There the prisoner lost spirit entirely mad pleaded that it was his younger brother Peter who stole into wagon. They had been out riding together, he said, and in spite of his advice this williar retails of the matter and the Marshal went of in quest of Peter, who was soon sharing the leckup with his brother. They were denied mercourse with each other, however, and the result was that the younger brother began a series of disclosures which will unquestionably softle the criminantly of the pair. Numerous theits in which they were associated he mas referred to, always, however, fixing the golft upon Jake. Last summer, he states, they were riding near flaverstraw when they came upon a horse and buggy near a house about a mid outside the town. The other brother, he says, at once mounted the valide and drove off his the woods, where they left it and the animal. Next day they came to the place, foung the horse casy to meantly, and so to make away with him split his head open and sank the careass in a swamp. The wagon was taken apar, indeed in the woods for a line, these painted afresh and brought to this city, where it was noil. Peter Perry mo made other confessions which will set the mands of dwellers in the country at rost as to how their property disappeared.

Arranting some purpose, but of what nature no one was able to guess It was only when Marshal Jamison entered the lockup to carry off the prisoners to jast to swait there the action of the Grand Jary festering some purpose, but of what nature no one was able to guess It was only when Marshal Jamison entered the lockup to carry off th

A CLERK'S EMBEZZLEMENT.

"If the traffic will be so immense why would your tond not be safficiently profitable on a basis of five in Blead of ten cent lares on all the cara? This would bring the maximum fare to High Briego up to only eight instead of seventeen cents."
"All this will be a matter of experiment and experience. We are fully aware that it will never do to reap too heavy prouts. It is an unsound policy—as the experience of the noise air companies sufficiently demonstrates—from a business point of view, for it invites

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

Norm.-Letters intended for this column must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing. Write only on one side of the paper .- ED HERALE

THE COAL DISTRIBUTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Please inform me what time next summer the Com missioners of Public Charities and Correction will distribute the coal to the poor people? One month has already gone by and no coal yet. A SUFFERER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-To the EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Will you please let me know, if you can, what has become of the assets of the Continental Life Insurance Company or its officers? As one of the sufferers I nave heard nothing for over a year.

A POLICY HOLDER.

WHERE ARE THE POLICE? TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Will you please call Captain Eakin's attention to the crowd of young thieves who injest Hudson street, between Beach and Laight? The leaders of this gas steal what they can lay their hands on and break windows all day long.

TAXPAYER.

A TARDY TICKET SELLER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Why cannot the proprietors of the Grand Opera
House open their box office for the sale of reserved seats at nine o'clock in the morning, the same as the other theatres? On the morning of the 5th the writer was at the office at five minutes past nine e'clock, and wated, in company with perhaps fifteen or twenty ladies and centlemen, until twenty-five minutes to ten o'clock, when, the ticket agent not having put in an appearance, he was compelled to purchase of a speculator.

J. H. P.

DETENTION OF VESSELS IN HAMPION BOADS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HEMALD:—
Picase allow me to say a few words in reference to detention of ships calling at Hampton Roads for or-ders, owing to the existing law that, after forty-eight bours, they must be entered and cleared and the ton hours, they must be entered and cleared and the tonnage dues paid at Norfolk. This occupies one whole
day, and often causes the loss of a davorable run up
the bay or to sta. Now, it it is really requisite that
these dues be paid at a port of call, why not invest the
official at Old roint Comfort with the power to collect
them? The gentieman at present representing the
customs at this place has the appearance of having a
rooust constitution, but I think could collect an unlimited amount of tonnage dues without latigue.
A SHIPMASTEK.
HAMPTON ROADS, Va., Jan. 5, 1878.

AN OBJECTION TO NIGHT TRAINS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Having noticed several communications in regard to running trains on the Elevated Raitroad until midnight, I would like to say a few words on the other side. I am engaged in the produce business, which requires me to get up in the morning between three and five o'clock, and I suppose there are hundreds of others fixed the same as I am; therefore, in order to get a fair night's rest I have to turn in at about nine o'clock. Now, I would like to ask some of your midnight correspondents if they would like to be kept awake by a train dashing past their windows every tou minutes up to twelve o'clock? They may think that I am a property owner, "down" on the road, &c., but in reply to that I wish to say that I am neither an owner nor am I "down" on the road, but I think it a great benefit to the city. At the same time I do not think the company ought to run trains until twelve o'clock at night just to oblige the lew who would paironize the road siter nine o'clock. If the norse cars do not go fast enough after nine o'clock would it not be advisable to hire a hack, or, if elevated railroads are preferable, to want for the "Gibert," which will run through the middle of the street?

PRODUCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
In the Herald of Sunday I notice an interesting article on the Gibert Elevated Radroad, and as the writer of this letter expects to be a passenger, he wishes to make a plea in layer of some ventilation. The ventilation of the horse cars is simply a humbug, for when it rains or blows it is necessary to close the ventilators, and then they stay closed until some passenger, feeling the necessity of fresh air, makes himself conspicuous by opening them at the makes himself conspicuous by opening them at the risk of frowns from some stupid fool who has a horror of even an imaginary draft. Conductors rarely open the sashes, and they would remain closed from January to December if it depended on them. The openings in the upper part of a car are intonued, is approse, to let the bad air out, and surely at is within the range of mechanical ingenuity to provide appliances that will prevent the wind and rain from coming in while they are open. Car ventilation ought to be so contrived as to manage itself and not need the attention of either passengers or conductors. Many of the large steam cars are so constructed (not on the New York Central and Builson Railroad), and surely the projectors of the Gilbert road might give our citizens something better than the miserable contrivances now in use on the horse quits.

TROUBLED LIQUOR MEN.

EUSTACE AND COSGROVE-OLIVER COTTER IN

Sessions of violating the Excise law by seiling liquor without a license, sued out a writ of babeas corpus before Judge Daniels in Supreme Court, Chambers On the return to the writ it was contended, on betalf of Cosgrove, that he had not been lawfully convicted of any crime, as the law of 1857, under which he was convicted, did not apply to the city of New York; also, that even if he had been lawfully con-victed he was still entitled to his liberty on bail pendvicted he was still entitled to his liberty on bail pending a decision of his case on appeal. Judge Daniels, in his decision rendered yesterday, notes that it is an error to claim that the act of 1857 does not apply to the city of New York. By the terms of that act, he says, it is expressly declared to apply to the ext of New York. A change in this respect was made by the law of 1867 in force throughout the State except so far as its provisions might conflict with the last act. Neither the act of 1870 repealing the set of 1857 nor the subsequent act of 1873 contain anything regulating sales of fluor in less quantities than Bve gallons, to be drunk on the promises, and abything, therefore, in conflict with the act of 1857, which act makes it misdemenance to sell fluor in violation of its provisions. As to the right of the prisoner to a review of his case by writ of haboas corpus and his right to bail under such proceeding, the Judge denies it and sustains the jurisdiction of the Court of Special Sessions in the case.

BROOKLYN DISPISITED.

The efforts of the Brooklyn Board of Police and Excise Commissioners to cause the arrest of the missing clork, Joseph Leggett, have thus far proved unsuccession. It is asserted that several cases have come under the notice of the investigating clerks wherein duplicate licenses bearing the same number are held by different saloon keepers. The amount of the transactions of the ex-clerk will not, nowever, it

the transactions of the ex-cierk will not, however, it is said, exceed \$2,000.

Yesterany Ohver Cotter, agent of the Temperance Brotherhood of Christian Churches, reported to the Board of Excise Commissioners the names of the following saloon keepers for alleged violation of the Sunday chause of the Excise Commissioners the names of the following saloon keepers for alleged violation of the Sunday chause of the Excise law:—Mortis Leyden, corner Fulton and Navy streets; John Smith, corner DeKaib avenue and Raymond street; Ladwing J. Stillings, No. 264 Myrtic avenue; Jackes Nickles, No. 114 Myrtic avenue; Bernard F. Buchner, No. 225 Myrtic avenue; Peter McGoldrick, corner Jay and Water streets; Michael O'Neils, No. 143 Budson avenue; Daniel Sectt, No. 45 Bridge atreet; Poier S. Hanson, corner Bridge and York streets; John Devine, corner Golf and Tilliary streets; John Shailoy, No. 255 Gold street; Patrick Bollow, No. 27 Gold street; James Garr, corner Sands and Bridge streets; Denis Doherty, No. 735 Gates avenue; Peter Eiler, corner DeKaib and Nostrand avenues.

" James Woods, of No. 456 West Twenty-seventh street, a liquor dealer, who was arrested last Saturday right to do so on a receipt granted by Owen Murphy, was examined yesterday before Judge Kilbreth at Jefferson Market Ponce Court, and paroist until to-day, when he is to furnish \$100 ball to answer.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

Mrs. Mary Melville was found dead vesterder on a chair in her room at No. 451 East Seventy-arst street. exhausted condition. James Mulloney, another oc-cupant of the house, having occasion to visit the room of Mrs. Meiville, found her. The child, which had evidently been alling for some time, was taken by the police and sent to the Nursery Hospital, at Fifty-first street and Lexington avonue, and the body of the mother was removed to the Morgae. Mrs. Melville was the widow of James Melville, who was killed on the 13th of July last by the premature explosion of a blust at Eighth avonue and Itald street, it was at first rumored that she had deed of startwation. Such was not the case, however. The examination alterward made by the Coroner demonstrated that the direct cause of death was heart disease.

Thomas Dusenbery, an old man seventy-two years of age, died suddenly yesteroay morning while at his place of business, No. 220 Front street. had evidently been ailing for some time, was taken

THE LECTURE SEASON.

MR. G. W. GEBARD'S DISCOURSE ON TAXATION

AND LEGISLATION. in Continental Hail, Eighth avenue, an interesting discourse upon the legislative requirements of this city and State. His audience was mainly composed of property holders in the Seventh and adjacent Senatorial districts, who listened with much attention to atorial districts, who listened with much attention to the long array of solid incis that was laid before them. The speaker said that the public moneys raised annually for educational purposes in the State is \$3,000,000, in addition to which the people in various localities tax themselves about \$9,000,000 for public

schools. The whole amount of money drawn from the Comptroller of this city last year for public instruction was \$3,698,699, of which about \$2,500,000 was for salaries. The sanitary and overcrowied conditions of our schools require watching, therefore medeal inspectors should be appointed. For the purposes of economy and harmony of action the Supreme and Superior courts of this city should be consolidated. The speaker believed that aliens should be enabled to hold and transfer real estate situated in the State. The Parade Ground act ought to be repealed, as its operation involves a useless expenditure of \$3,000,000 in 100 acres of low, marshy land, this being a large portion of a muddy crock, which a brigade could not reach in half a day. The lateral canals, such as Chenango, Chomung, Grooked Lake and Genesse Valley—all of which were proved to be very unproductive of returns, and maintained at a ruinous expense to the State—are to be abandoned or disposed of. Legislation is required to compet proper precautions against accidents in theatres, by adopting better models in the construction of buildings occupied for public exhibitions. The Hunter's Point nuisances should be promptly abated by legislative enachment. No railroad company ought to be allowed to make a lease of its own road, nor lease that of another company githout first outaining the sanction of its shareholders.

A new apportionment of representation is necessary. The State has a Senator to every 136,582 representative persons, but this city, with a population of 909,000, has only five Senators, being one for every 181,871 persons, thus practically leaving over 226,480 unrepresented in that house. Banking interests in this State are taxed higher than any other personal property; and it is but just that bank shares should be valued for taxition in the same manner as other personal property. The many millions of untaxed surplus belonging to insurance companies ought to pay their quota to the State revenues. Mr. Gerard believed the Pool bill a propostero schools. The whole amount of money drawn from the Comptroller of this city last year for public instruc-

MR. CHARLES H. LITCHMAN ON THE RED MEN. The large hall of Cooper Institute was fairly filled last evening by the friends of the Improved Order of Red Men who had come to hear a lecture by Mr. Charles H. Litchman, Grand Junior Sagamore of the Order in the United States, the object being explanatory of the origin and history of the organization. Mr. Litchman explained that the earliest authensic information as to the origin of the Order went back to 1813, and that this showed the organization to be the offshoot of the War of 1812, during which dissensions among the soldiers were healed by a particle society that alterward took permanent form in the Order of Red Men. In 1835 the old society was reorganized and it was since known as the Improved Order of Red Men. All its rites were based on the manners and customs of the aberigines of this require. The Order was so designed that it should do work which was left undone by the churches, and its aim was charity and brotherhood. The passwords were merely protectory. Arrangements were now perfected, Mr. Litchman said, by which not only the sick members of the Order would be cared for, but which would give, in case of the death of a member, \$2,000 to his widow and orphans or surviving relatives. It was hoped in time that the Order would take full charge of all its orphan children. Mr. Litchman explained that the earliest authentic

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON "WASTES AND BUR-DENS OF SOCIETY."

on "The Wastes and Burdens of Society" at Steinway Hall, last night, under the auspices of the Harlem Congregational Church of this city. The pastor of this church, the Rev. Samuel H. Virgin, introduced the lecturer. Mr. Beecher commenced his remarks by saying that, nowadays, every one felt competent to judge of the laws which should govern society, and to prophesy as to the form it will assume in the near future. the physical, the social, those of political economy

long as they are ignorant.

some Plain Truths.

Some people wish to check the use of strong liquors Some people wish to check the use of strong liquors by moral guacion; others by legislation; others want to abolish whiskey by allowing wines and lager beer, and they waste more energy contending with each other than they direct against the liquor theil. The same is true of the different Christian sects, that they expend more force upon their disagreements than they do upon the eradication of pride and Galschood.

Lying is also a serious cause of waste, because it tends to disorganize society by creating want of restance between its parts, and yet all our system of eaths, whether administered to our public cilicials, to professional men or on the witness table, are calculated to loster perjury, for no one can keep the eath he takes. A clergyman swears to teach a certain doctrine, but if he be a tininker and comes to disbelieve in it, what shall he do? If he teach it he teaches what he does not believe; if he teaches his own opinion he breaks his oath. A witness swears to tel the whole truth, and the lawyers will only let him tell as much of it as they want. The lecturer also touched on the wastes caused by war, dishonesty and intemperance.

The Rev. Dr. Cornwall delivered the third in his course of lectures at Municipal Hall yesterday after-noon, taking for his subject "The Moral Influence of Music." Music, said the lecturer, is the purest and the Boblest of all the arts, the most angelic and spirit-ual, the most divice and heavenly. It is an art which

ual, the most divice and heavenly. It is an art which by itself can never be employed for any bad purpose nor be made to produce any evil effect upon the morais or character eitner of the young and innocent or of these who, by the indulgence of bad habits, are most profet to evil. It must be joined with demoralizing words or accompanied by gestures, motions, postures or actions of evil significance before it can be made to minister to any evil propensity or disposition. Even when it is so minased and improve the morais and character of all goes far to counteract the evil effects which would otherwise be produced by the delusive and demoralizing words and sentiments with which it is sometimes connected. So true is this that ordnestral music, the pure music of instruments, introduced at short intervals in all drainatic entertainments of modern times may be justly regarded as a sanutary if not an inaspansable antidote to the extravagant sentiments, both tragic and comic, which abound in many modern plays.

Even among Christians the mere music of instruments is often as effectual a solace to the careworn and sorrowful as any sentiment expressed in sacred words, which requie, perchance, more serious reflection than the victims of care and grief may be ready to exercise. Dr. Cornwall spick very severely against the term "sensual music," He denied that music could be sensual, and said that it could not suggest that quality unless united with demoralizing words. Dr. Cornwall also disputed the statement that music own." These are very shallow speeches at best. The devil mover had any time. All the best times," and as many more have been ready always to reply, "No, but let him have his own." These are very shallow speeches at best. The devil mover had the bost times, in all the them have his own." These are very shallow speeches at best. The devil mover had that the devil effect of some of the actions are not presches at the tent of holy angels. And all that the devil effect of some of the actions are companied.

With th

With the further advancement of the art of muste by With the further advancement of the art of music by more general and more sensible practice, and the extension of greater skill through such general practice, the moral influence of this delignitud art may be increased to such a degree that in comparison with the common experience of musicians of these days and their most admiring hearers the lablest of orpheus and Eurydice, and of the power of his harp over wild beasts and birds of prey may yet again be realized both in the social charm of pure, sweet music over all the common scenes of life and the solemn praise of God.

el A. M. Waddell, Member of Congress from'

Post Offices and Post Roads of the House of Repre sectatives, will locture this evening at Masonic Tem-ple, corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street, for the benefit of the New York Post Office Mutual Aid Association, His subject will be "Two Ameri-cans—Morse and Maury."

COLFAI ON LINCOLN.

Ex-Vice President Schuyler Colfax is to lecture on "The Life and Character of Abraham Lincoin," in this city, on Mouday, the 28th inst. He comes in response to an invitation of the Odd Fellows of this city and a number of prominent gentlemen who have joined with correspondence has passed on the subject:—
NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1877.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax:

New York. Dec. 20, 1877.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax:

Dran Sie-We learn that the Odd Fellows of the city have invited you to deliver your lecture on "Abraham Linceln" in this city, intending to appropriate its nest proceeds toward the erection of a monument to the memory of John A. Kennedy, who, for ten years, was Superintendent of the Police of New York. We cordially join them in this invitation, that our citizens may have the opportunity of hearing from one so well qualified to speak of the char state; and inner life of the great martyred President.

Very respectfully yours:

E. D. Morgan, Elliott C. Cowdin, Jackson S. Schultz, George H. Hepworth, D. D., O. H. Hiffany, D. D., William Orton, William E. Dodge, Thurlow Weed, George Jones, S. D. Burchard, D. D., J. F. Hurst, D. D., Ullver Hoyt.

RE. COLFAX'S REPLY.

Dyan Sins-It will give me great pleasure, in accordance

SOUTH BEED, Ind., Jan. 1, 1878.

DEAR SIRS—It will give me great pleasure, in accordance with your invitation and one received from the Odd Fellow of my native city, to deliver my loctures on "The Lite an Character of Abraham Lincoin" in New Yors, Monday 28th inst., the night before its delivery at Lancaster, Fa. and that pleasure is enhanced by the fact that the net proceeds are to be applied toward a monthment in honor of on the most pariotic of citizens and one of the mest it tropid of police superintendents. Respectfully and trul yours.

SCHUYLER COLPAY. of the most patriotic of citizens and one of the meat in trepid of police apperintendents. Respectfully and truly yours, E. D. Mersan, Dodge, Weed, Cowdin, Jones Howshills, Hepworth, Burchard, Hifrany, Hurst, Orton and How.

YORKVILLE BRANCH Y. M. C. A.

The Yorkville branch of the Young Mon's Christian Association held their annual meeting last even-ing in their rooms at Parepa Hall, corner of Third the President, in the chair. The report of the Treasurer showed that during the year 1877 the total receipts were \$3,487 82, and the payments \$3,089 27, leaving a balance of \$598 55 on December 31, 1877.
The officers of the society Jor 1878 are:—President, John T. Young; Vice President, James D. Shipman; Treasurer, Henry C. Robinson; Recording Secretary, Charles Wiegaud, Jr.; Corresponding Secretary, Henry C. Rite.

GRACE CHURCH TROUBLES.

The difficulties surrounding Grace Church, Brook lyn, have not, it seems, been settled by the late acrian faith and entering the Congregational ranks. When the church first started, some three years since, a debt of \$5,000 existed against it. Owing to the internal discords which from time to time have been mentioned in the Herald, several of its wealthy members and supporters resigned, leaving those who remained to struggle along as best they might. The struggle, it appears, has been a very severe one, and the church and its members are likely to be engulfed in it. The debts, instead of diminishing, have in-creased, and yesterday preliminary steps were taken in it. The debts, instead of diminishing, have increased, and yesterday preliminary steps were taken toward forcelosing the second mortgage on the property. It is said by some that the object of the church in changing its faith was for the purpose of shirking its debts, and that this action hastened the forcelosure. It was even rumored that an injunction restraining any one from controlling the property excipt the Presbytery would be applied for. Kev H. J. Van Dyke, pastor of the Clinton Street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, stated yesterday that if it were true that the church had changed its lath under the statutes of the State the Prosbytery had full authority to take possession of the property it there was any; that the property of the church could not be used for other than Presbyterian purposes, and that one member of the church, if he remained in the denormination, could go before the courts and take possession. The legal authorities, Dr. Van Dyke said, were very clear in the matter. In relation to the action of Kev, James L. Hail, the present pastor of Grace Church, Dr. Van Dyke stated that he did not resign from the Methodist in the until after he had been assigned nim. When Rev. Mr. Hall made application for membership in the Presbytery a committee was appointed to make an investigation into the facts. This was done, and the Presbytery decided to lay the matter over till the next Conference. At the time the Presbytery received its decision Mr. Hall acquiesced in their judgment.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

M. Rader & Son, dealers in tobacco, at No. 50 Beave street, have been adjudicated voluntary bankrupts be-fore Register Little, who has called the first meeting the physical, the social, those of political economy, those of the State and those of morals and religionand is so complicated that, in fact, no one is able to prophesy the result of the combined operation of its laws, but must be content with the more humble sphere of critiersm.

The wastes and burdens of society are, in Mr. Receher's opinion, so numerous that their mere repetition would consume the night, so he merely important to us at the present day, and he dealt first with the waste from sickness and weakness. He pointed out that not one-fourth of the possible productive power of society was utilized in the circetion of progress, but was lost through sickness, weakness and early death. He regarded ignorance as the second great cause of waste by society. He considered it solely from the standpoint of political economy. Ignorance causes of standpoint of political economy. Ignorance causes at great cause of waste by society. It prevents men from producing the utmost in their power; it prevents progressive legislation, for it is the will of the ignorance in the stand-point of political economy. Ignorance causes of the second great cause of waste by society. It prevents men from producing the utmost in their power; it prevents progressive legislation, for it is the will of the ignoranc many and not of the enlightened few that makes the law, and it is an element of danger to the State. Ignorant people will always conductive to be held on January 19. The total liabilities, including copartnership and individual, amount to \$180,000, of which \$140,000 are firm liabilities, including copartnership and individual, amount to \$180,000, of which \$144,000 are firm billities, including copartnership and individual, amount to \$180,000, of which \$144,000 are firm billities, including copartnership and individual, amount to \$180,000, of which \$144,000 are firm billities, including copartnership and individual, amount to \$180,000, of which \$144,000 are firm billities, including copartnership and individual, amount to \$180,00 Louis B. Rader amount to about \$37,000, the largest creditors being John H. Simonin, \$19,000; Aaron H. Rathburn, \$16,400; Edictic Club, \$450. The assett include five shares of the Keeley Motor Company and one-tourth interest in 500 ahares of the Riverside Land Association, of Seacacous, N. J., valued at \$15,000. Mr. Max Rader has no individual indebt-

Land Association, of Seacacus, N. J., valued at \$15,000. Mr. Max Rader has no individual indebtedness.

George M. Woodward, manufacturer of pumps at No. 83 Centre street and formerly of the Woodward Steam Pump Manufacturing Company, has been adjudicated a bankrupt on his own petition by Regimer Ketchum. The aggregate insolities amount to \$124,000, and there are no assets. Mr. Woodward latice about two years ago, but secured a compromise on long time notes. Among the largest creditors are least Henderson, \$35,000; Charles M. Woodward, \$9,875 91; Thomas T. Tasker, Jr., and Stephen P. M. Tasker, \$9,510; Germanna Bank, \$7,818 82; East River National, \$5,679 21; Nawsau Bank, \$8,000; Ninth National Bank, \$3,130 03; Eleventh Ward Bank, \$1,033 56; G. M. Rowe, \$6,500; Robert Greaves & Co., \$5,000; George W. Alexander, \$4,886; James L. Libby, \$2,500.

The indure of Sutton, Clark & Halsey, jobbers in wooliens at No. 52 Lispenard street, is announced. A member of the firm stated that the suspension was very unexpected, and he was not in a position to give the ex set amount of either the habilities or assets. It is stated, however, their the habilities or assets. It is stated, however, their the habilities will not exceed \$11,000, with assets valued at about \$5,000.

A meeting of the creditors of Leopoid & Louis Jroslawski was held at the office of Register Ketchum and John A. Plait was appointed assigned in bankrupitcy.

A meeting of the creditors of Michel Brothers,

Retchum and John A. Platt was appointed assigned in bankruptcy.

A meeting of the creditors of Michel Brothers, dealers in milinery goods at No. 508 Broadway, was held at the office of Register Little. A statement of the condition of the firm was presented, showing liabilities amounting to \$60,000, and accompanied by an offer for a compromise at forty cents on the dollar in notes at Six, nine, twelve and filteen months. Twoning-training creditors proved their claims, amounting to over \$12,000, the largest being the following:—Benjamin Creighton & Co. \$2,808 60; Mettier Brothers, \$2,151 50; Ely & Little, \$1,868 88; E. Pothier, \$1,648 80. Before reaching any conclusion an adjournment was allowed to ascertain the responsibility of the indorsers. In the office of the County Cierk there was nice an insolvent assignment by Chambers & Co. to George W. Vennille; also an assignment by Josian Frankford to Emanuel Lowensiels.

SHIPMENTS OF GRAIN

The following table shows the shipments of wheat and corn from the United States to Great Brain from September 1, 1877, to December 15, 1877:-

	LiverpoolLondon	Wheat, 6,000,000 2,120,000 1,744,000	2,792,000 616,000 756,000
CONTRACTOR	Total. United Kingdom orders and other direct ports.	9,924,000	4,164,000
	THE PERSON AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS.	21,630,000 6,806,000	15,568,000 14,704,000
1	From California and Oregon Preceding year	4,588,000	
1		25,208,000 16,606,000	15,568,000 14,704,000
	Increase	9,692,000	864,000

BROOKLYN'S GARBAGE.

The Kings County Board of Health yesterday awarded to Francis Swift the contract for removing dead animals from Brooklyn, for a period of five years from January 1, for \$6,000 per annum. Matthew Smith was awarded the contract for the removal of garbage, for five years, for the sum of \$10,700. It is claimed that the city will save \$11,550 per year by the prosent contracts, as compared with the arrangement made for the same work by the city last year.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

ENGAGED.

Colonel A. M. Waddell, Member of Congress from Nersung-Bass.—Max Nersung, of Newark, N. J., North Carolina, and chairman of the Committee on to Miss Farmin Bass, of Brooklyn. No cards.

MARRIED. Higgissox—Haldare —At Cold Spring, on Rudson F. Y., January 5, 1878, by Rev. J. C. Van Deventer FRANCIS J. Higgissos, Commander, United State Navy, to Grace G., daughter of the late John H. Hal

dane.

RENWICK—COOK.—At New Bedford, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. William F. Whiteber, FREDERICK W. RENWICK, of this city, to Annie E., daughter of William H. Gook, Esq., of New Bedford, Mass. No cards.

ALEXANDER.—On Sunday, January 6, of scarlet fever, Janes Waddet Alexander, Jr., youngest son of James W. and Elizabeth Williamson Alexander, of this city, aged I year, 9 months and 26 days.

Friends are invited to attend the inneral services, at the house, No. 57 West 38th st., on Wednesday, 9th inst., at hair-past cleven A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment at Princeton, N. J. ALFORD,—ANN MARIA, wife of Edwin M. Alford, in the 73d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the tunoral, from her late residence, No. 405 Graham av., Brockiyn, E. D., on Wednesday, 9th inst., at half-past one P. M.

ANTHONY.—At Brava, Cape de Verdes, on December

one P. M.

ANTHONY.—At Brava, Cape de Verdos, on December 5, 1877, Charles Hanny, son of Edward and Margaretta R. Authony, in the 20th year of his age.

Babooca.—Suddenly, of croup, January 7, Charles
Taylor, only child of Charles H. and S. Louisa Bab-

Taylor, only child of Charles H. and S. Louise Balcock.

Notice of funeral hereafter.
Ballex.—Saddenly, on Sunday, January 6, 1878, William Ballex, 460 Greenwich st.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
Ball.—On Saturday, January 5, Shkidox X. Ball.
Funeral at Church of Annunciation, 142 West 14th st., Tuesday, 8th inst., 1:30 P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.
Pacific Louis, No. 233, F. and A. M.—Brethren:—You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication at Masonic Hall, 23a st. and 6th av., on Tuesday, January 8, 1878, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother Sheldon X. Ball.

JOHN L. PIPER, Master.

purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother Sheldon X. Bail.

JOHN L. PIPER, Master.

JAMES HYDE, Secretary.

BLOODGOOD,—On Sunday morning, January 6, 1878
William A. BlooDGOOD, in his 8:d year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the luneral, from his late residence, 49 East 34th st., Wednesday morning, January 9, at eleven o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.

It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BOARDMAX.—On Sunday, January 6, at his residence, after a short lliness, DANIML FREDERICK, youngest son of Frederick W. Boardman, o'l this city.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funcral, from Calvary Church, 4th av., corner of 21st st., on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the functa, from Calvary Church, 4th av., corner of 21st st., on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice.

Brigham.—On Sunday, January 6, at ten o'clock, A. C. Brigham.

Prayers at the house, January 8, Friends are invited to attend at half-past one, at No. 10 Bethune st. Browns.—January 6, Edward C., youngest son of Thomas and Josephine Browne, agod 9 months and 24 days.

Funcral from the Hotel Brondway, corner of 1st st., Brooklyn, E. D. on Tuesday, Sh hinst, at two P. M. Crawford,—On Sunday, January 6, 1878, Catharrise Crawford, in the 65d year of her age, born in county Down, parish of Killinsbey, Iroland.

Funcral will take place from the residence of her sister, 127 West 19th st., ou Tuesday, January 8, at one P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Cummings.—Link Ruyn, youngest daughter of J. L. and Sarah E. Cummings, of acute gastritis, after an illness of five days.

Funcral on Wednesday, 9th inst., corner of Willis av. and 189th st., at twelve M.

Dowling.—Suddenly, on the 5th inst., Mrs. Mary Dowling, aged 70 years.

Funcral this day, from her late residence, 904 8th av., to St. Paul's Church, 59th st., and 9th av., where a requiem mass will be celebrated at nine A. M., thones to Calvary Cemotory. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DUSMERRY.—On Monday, 7th inst., Thomas Dubmin, of heart disease, aged 72.

Notice of funcral hereafter.

Girsham.—On Sunday, noon, January 6, 1878, Ambrica of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DUSMERRY.—On Monday, 7th inst., Thomas Dubmin, or Theseay, 8th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

Ayr. Ayrshire, Scotland, and Marifield, Cloumell, county Tippearry, Ireland, papers please copy.

HALL—At Burlington, Vt., suddenly, on January 6, 1878, Sylvanus hewlatt, in the 76th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funcral, from his late residence, oner Lawrence station, on Wednesday, January 9, at one o'clock P. M.

Howar.

on Wednesday, January 9, at one o'clock P. M.

Howes.—On Monday, January 7, William Howes, sged 44 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 34 Manhattan av., Jersey City Heights.

Huxr.—On Monday, January 7, 1878, at her late residence, 318 East 125th st., Mary Ann, widow of the late Richard Hunt, in the 67th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the First Baptist Church, 5th av. and 127th st., Thursday, 10th inst., at twelve P. M., without further nonce.

LANGERFELD.—On Saturday, the 5th inst., Mary F. Moore, wife of Ewald Langerfeld, and daughter of George Moore.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Roly Apostics, 9th av. and 28th st., on Tucsday, 8th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

LARKIN.—On Monday morning, the 7th inst., Mary LAIKEN, aged 86 years.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 166 Perry st., on Wednesday, the 9th, at one o'clock P. M.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, LATYEN.—Sunday, January 6, 1578, No. 19 West 1th St., after a short illness, Thomas LATYEN, in his 28th year.

Markert.—January 5, at the residence of her son

28th year. — January 5, at the residence of her son Wotster, 169 East 199th St., Amgarl W. Merritt, wife of Daniel Merrit, aged 51 years and 3 months. Funeral service at son's house, January 8, at eight

P. M.; also at Rye (Cemutery Chapel), at eleved A. M. Relatives and friends please meet us there.

Mills.—On Friday, January 4, 1875, David S. Mills, aged 61 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 596 Greene av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, January 8, at four o'clock P. M.

MINTURN.—At New Brighton, on Sunday morning, January 6, of diphtheris, Francis, second son of Robert B. and Susanna Shaw Minturn, in the 7th year of his age.

Melonky.—On Monday, January 7, Dennis Molonky, aged 78 years.

Moloney.—On Monday, January 7, Dennis Moloney, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his sons Michael and Dennis, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, 121 East 31st st., at one o'clock.

Morgan,—In this city, on Saturday, January 5, Romerta Evans, wife of William L. Morgan, aged 26 years.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

Norton.—At her late residence, in Jersey City, Isabella, the beloved wife of Patrick Norton and daughter of the late Edward and Isabella Daly.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Paddon.—New York, Jan. 7, 1878.—The officers and members of Company H, Ninth regiment, N.G.S.

N.Y., are requested to attend the luneral of past member George W. Paddon, at No. 115 East 20th st., on Tuesday, January 8, at cleven A. M., in citizen's dress. By order of Captain GEO. W. HOMANS.

dress. By order of Captain GEO. W. HOMANS.

H. E. MACOMBER, First Sergeant.

PHILLIPS.—On Sunday, January 6, MATILDA, wife of John D. Phillips, aged 72 years.

Relatives and from as are invited to attend the inneral, from her late residence, 151 West 34th st. on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at half-past nine o'clock A. M.

Friends requested by the state of the control of the contro

on wednesday, the 9th inst., at hall-past nine o'clock A. M.

Friends requested not to send flowers.

Ladies' Benevolent Society.—Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late sister, Mrs. J. D. Phinips, at No. 161 West 34th st. at hall-past nine A. M., to morrow.

JULIA MORRISON, President, The members of the Forty-fourth Street Synagogue are hereby invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. John D. Philips, from her late residence, 161 West 34th st., on Wednesday, January 9, at half-past nine o'clock A. M.

PHEREEPONT,—On Sauday, John Jay, son of J. Jay and Elize Pierrepont, aged 9 months.

Funeral this day (Tuesday), at eleven o'clock, at No. 1 Pierrepont place. Relatives only are invited to attend.

PURDY.—On Friday evening, Mary, widow of the late Loveli Furdy, aged 38.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 964 6th av., on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock. Mick.—Sundenly, Monday morning, January 7, Mary Adaline, daughter of Mrs. Celia S. Rice, aged 3 years and 1 month.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her uncle, C. N. Crittenton, No. 7 5th av., this day, at ten A. M. Burlington flowly papers please copy.

Roszet.—Sunday morning, 6th inst., at half-past nine, Athal Lawron, daughter of William C. and Anna E. Roszel, aged 2 years, 5 months and 19 days.

Notice of funeral heresiter.

Sace.—In Brooklyn, Monday, January 7, Robert F. Sace.

SAGE.—In Drossity, monthly state of the Redeemer, the w. and Pacific st. Wednesday, the 9th inst., at one o'clock P. M. Relatives and triends invited. Chicago and Oswego papers piease copy.

SHAW.—On Monday, January 7, GEORGE SHAW, In the both year of his sige.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the imporal, from his late residence, 903 4th av., Wednesday, January 9, at twelve o'clock, that.

903 4th av., Wednesday, January 9, at twelve o'clock, shorp.
Solon.—December 7, 1877, at her residence, 75
Waterloo Road, Liverpool, Mary Ann, wife of John Solon, age 57 years.
Sweeney,—Ga Monday, January 7, at her residence, 250 East 10th 8t., Mrs. Marianne Sweeney, wife of James Sweeney, aged 40 years.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, at two o'clock.
Taylor.—On Monday, January 7, James Clark Tay-

Funeral from the residence of his mother, 197 Bast 37th st., corner 3d av., on Wednesday, January 9, at one o'clock.

London papers please copy.

TROLL—On January 6, the beloved wife of Francis

TROLL.—On January 6, the beloved wife of Fran Troll, aged 31 years. Futorial will take place on Tuesday, January 8, fro residence of her brother, No. 516 West 28th st., at o o'dlock.